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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/677,291	10/03/2003	Kouji Harada	056208.52811US	9636
23911	7590	11/13/2006		
CROWELL & MORING LLP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP P.O. BOX 14300 WASHINGTON, DC 20044-4300				EXAMINER EDMONDSON, LYNNE RENEE
				ART UNIT 1725 PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 11/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/677,291	HARADA, KOUJI
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lynne Edmondson	1725

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 October 2003.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 7-10 and 21-30 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 7-10 and 21-30 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 03 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 7-10 and 21-30 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 8 of copending Application No. 09/631625. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both teach a disk coupled to a shaft formed by press-fitting and plastic deformation. However the instant claims teach a more detailed forming process.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the process of forming the product does not alter the structure. The structures are identical. Although the '625 claims do not teach bonding marks, these appear to be part of the forming method which is not being claimed. As the material flows during bonding, the marks would not be expected to be present in the finished article.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 7-10 and 21-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hitachi (JPN 2001-054268 A)

Hitachi teaches a mechanical apparatus comprising a bonded body comprising rotary disks and a rotary shaft press fitted together wherein an annular groove is provided at the fitting portion (figures 1, 5, 6, 9-12 and abstract). Although the Hitachi claims do not teach bonding marks, these appear to be part of the forming method, which is not being claimed. As the material flows during bonding, the marks would not be expected to be present in the finished article.

5. Claims 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tatsumi et al. (USPN 4377762, IDS).

Tatsumi teaches a mechanical apparatus comprising a bonded body comprising rotary disks and a rotary shaft press fitted together wherein an annular groove is provided at the fitting portion (figures 1-3, 11-14, col 3 lines 21-68 and col 5 line 49 – col 6 line 24). Although the Tatsumi claims do not teach bonding marks, these appear to be part of the forming method, which is not being claimed. As the material flows during bonding, the marks would not be expected to be present in the finished article.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 8/7/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. It is noted that applicant has stated why the references on the IDS do not apply to the instant claims however no clear distinctions have been made between the prior art applied in the office action and the instant claims. It is noted that those arguments speak to differences in the method of producing the article more than differences in the structure.

7. Regarding the double patenting rejection, applicant states that the subject matter of claim 7 cannot be argued to be obvious over claims 5, 6 and 8 of USPN 6501617 but does not state reason why. As written in the rejection, although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both teach a

Art Unit: 1725

disk coupled to a shaft formed by press-fitting and plastic deformation. Therefore the rejection of claims 7-10 as obvious over claim 8 of USPN 6501617 stands.

8. Applicant should submit an argument under the heading "Remarks" pointing out disagreements with the examiner's contentions. Applicant must also discuss the references applied against the claims, explaining how the claims avoid the references or distinguish from them. As applicant has not sent arguments. As there are no arguments, applicant's request for reconsideration has been considered and the previously cited rejections stand.

The 102 rejection of claims 7-10 as anticipated by Tatsumi stands.

The 102 rejection of claims 7-10 as anticipated by Hitachi stands.

9. It appears that applicant intended to file a translation, however this translation is not present in the file.

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lynne Edmondson whose telephone number is (571) 272-1172. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on (571) 272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lynne Edmondson
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1725

LRE

11/9/06